





## The Atlanta Daily Constitution

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1876.

## GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

We continue this morning our resume of congressional proceedings that particularly concern Georgia. We have got behind, but the maxim "better late than never," still holds good.

When the senate vote was taken that decided the fate of the joint resolutions, Messrs. Norwood and Gordon were "absent."

On the first call of states for bills and resolutions in the house no business was presented from Georgia, except two papers by Mr. Hartridge, relating to the establishment of post routes in Bullock and Charlton counties.

Mr. Stephens, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, was allowed to appoint a clerk, who is to be paid out of the contingent fund of the house, and is not to be counted as one of the number to which the house has been limited.

On Thursday of last week Mr. Stephens, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to promote the establishment of the metric system of coinage in the gold coins of the United States; and Mr. Hartridge a bill for the relief of H. F. Willink.

On the same day Mr. Pelton reported a bill from the committee on commerce, which he introduced to the point of passage; and Mr. Blount had the floor relatively on the post-office appropriation bill.

Mr. Pelton presented last Saturday a petition signed by sixty citizens of Polk and Haralson counties, asking for a post route from Rockmart to Buchanan via the Fallapalooza copper mines.

On Wednesday last Mr. Norwood presented the petition of John E. F. Tattall, praying for the removal of his disabilities. On the same day Mr. Cook, from the committee on military affairs, presented a number of reports, none of which were referred to Georgia matters.

When the question of adjourning for the holidays came up in the house, Messrs. Blount, Chandler, Cook, Felton, Harris, Hartridge, Hill and Smith were all in their seats and voted yes. Mr. Stephens did not vote. It was the fullest Georgia vote within our recollection.

On the same day Mr. Felton presented the petition of Isaac Sewell, of Cobb county, for a rehearing of his claim; also the petition of Charles J. Shepard of the same county, asking a similar favor. Both of the petitioners claim to have been truly loyal during "the late war."

## SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION.

We think we can safely promise our readers an interesting paper to-morrow morning. To begin with, we shall give a letter from Mr. Hill, which will doubtless cover all the points that have been so much discussed during the past week. It has not arrived, but a dispatch from the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald asking for advance proof sheets, has arrived. In addition to Mr. Hill's letter, the Constitution for to-morrow will contain the latest political speculations and opinions, the freshest religious intelligence all and current news, local and otherwise. We will also give an account of the great festival of the christian world, to be celebrated in the make-up of the paper.

Now that we are talking about ourselves, we may as well improve the opportunity by saying that the present Sunday size will become the regular size of the paper at the beginning of the new year. Our patronage warrants a larger paper, and what our patrons warrants our patrons are sure to get.

## ADULT IN GEORGIA.

Antoine Aubat is the name of a Frenchman who is said by the Globe-Democrat of that city—and we all know that a variegated chronicler McCollough is to have recently arrived from Georgia. He applied for help to one of the charitable institutions of that city, and thinking some of those in authority might possibly be radicals, he told a fearful story of intimidation in Greene county on the day of the presidential election. He states that various cohorts of the colored element in Greensboro were "detained" from voting by the presence of white men at the polls, and he gave it his opinion that "Georgia is a mighty mean place for a poor white man."

We doubt not, especially, in the first place, whether there is such a man as Aubat. In the second place we doubt if any reporter of the Globe-Democrat ever heard such a story, or ever saw Aubat; and in the third place, if there is such a man as Aubat, and he told any reporter such a story, we know that he lies. So much for Aubat and the Globe-Democrat and its reporter.

It is understood in Washington that the purpose of General Hampton to memorialize congress was suggested by some of his friends in that city. The house committee now in South Carolina will come back with all the facts in its possession, and it can do no less than report a resolution in favor of the recognition of the Hampton government. If this resolution is passed, as it will be, the president, if he follows the precedent which he has set himself, must accept the action of the house as settling the matter. In the case of Arkansas, when Brooks and Garland both claimed to be governor, the president sent a message in favor of Brooks, but saying that he would abide by the decision of the legislative branch of the government. The house, on the report of the Garland government was the legal government of the state. The senate took no action in the matter, but the president recognized the decision of the house as final, and immediately recognized the Garland government.

New house appropriations committee has completed the consular and diplomatic bill. It appropriates \$1,135,000, or about \$30,000 less than last year's allowance. The committee refused to restore the ministers resident of whom Mr. Scruggs was one.

## CROPS IN THE STATE.

The last monthly report of Commissioner James for 1876, is before us. In it he sums up in percentages the success of our agricultural workers. His standard of 100 represents the average crop of the state during the last five years. On this basis he puts down the chief crops of the present year as follows: Corn, 110; cotton, 93; sugar cane, 92; rice, 92; wheat, 70; oats, 113; field peas, 92; sweet potatoes, 78; sorghum, 113; ground peas, 90; chufas, 100. Every crop, except cotton and ground peas, had the advantage of an acre greater than the average of the past five years. When the increased acreage is taken into consideration, we can lay claim to only average crops. The good crops of corn, cotton and oats are met by poor crops of wheat, sweet potatoes and field peas. There is, however, a handsome leaning towards plenty, and we begin the new year with enough to eat and something to spare.

The latter part of the report contains a number of interesting questions and answers relating to farm policy, practice and results. We learn from these answers that the average annual cost of a "full farm hand" in the state is \$192.80. High as this is, eighty-eight per cent of the department's correspondents report the wages system the most profitable of all known plans for making a crop.

Ninety-three per cent of the correspondents report a general disposition on the part of farmers to still further diversify their crops, and to give more attention to the raising of stock. Eighteen per cent more pork has been made this year than was made last year.

This is a gratifying fact, and in connection with the further fact that our farmers have generally abandoned the speculative system of farming, it leads the commissioner to say in conclusion: "Everything considered, agriculture is on a more substantial basis in Georgia than at any time since the late war. The farmers of the state will find it necessary to purchase but little on credit next year, and they are urged to continue the same wise policy in the future that has guided them this year. With economy and prudence in the purchase of commercial fertilizers, care in husbanding home manual resources, and a proper combination of the two, followed by a judicious application of them to the soil—with a continuance of the wise policy of diversified farming, already so auspiciously organized—resulting in full harvests, and a proper attention to raising stock, we may expect at no distant day to see Georgia the most prosperous agricultural state in the union."

## EFFECTS OF THE MUDDLE.

The bold attempt of the office-holders to preserve their power by robbing the people of the right to choose their public servants, has brought the silence of death upon a least the state with the south. "All branches of the manufactures," says the New York Daily Bulletin, "have naturally looked to this quarter as a large market for their products; and the uncertainty of their political future has for the present completely paralyzed the trade. The manufacturers of Philadelphia feel the change. They are not making lines of goods adapted to southern markets, deeming it prudent to confine their business to supplying the western and home demand. This stoppage of mills and paralysis of trade, combined with an unusually early rigorous winter, is producing no little suffering and uneasiness in northern cities; and it would not be strange if the scheme of the audacious conspirators culminated in broad riots. In New York city alone fifty thousand mechanics and laborers are without employment and without money."

This state of things led last week to a meeting of prominent capitalists and business men in New York to discuss the business aspect of the political situation. They met by invitation at the house of Mr. William E. Dodge, a leading republican and business man of New York. Such men as Robert Lenox Kennedy, president of the bank of Commerce, John J. Astor, Henry Havemeyer, Howard Potter of Brown Brothers & Co., George W. Lane and A. A. Lowe were present. Both parties were present, but no politicians were invited. The object of the meeting was to devise a honest settlement that would be acquiesced in from every quarter. A general conversation led to the resolution to hold another and a larger meeting, excluding politicians and including solid business men.

It is claimed that the meeting had a deeper meaning than was seen on the face of it; that was the initial of a movement that contemplates a demonstration by the business interests of the city and nation to overthrow against the seating of any man in the presidential chair through any fraudulent process.

Mr. DeLoe after the meeting was over, "to get an expression from the business men before the reassembling of congress after the holiday recess, and one that will be heeded by that body. Those who were here to-night seemed to feel, as I do, that politics ought in this emergency to serve the real interest of the country. Not a politician was here, and none will, I am confident, be expected to take part in this movement. I have no doubt that there will be an address to congress submitted to business men for signature. Possibly a definite plan for accomplishing the object will be embodied in the address."

From April 1st to the 20th of the present month the government paid out of silver \$15,507,995 in redemption of fractional currency and \$8,444,587 more on currency obligations—total \$23,952,582. What has become of this amount? Very little of it has come south, and we are compelled to handle the lag end of the ragged fractional currency. If our banks would procure plentiful supplies of silver they could drive out the rags in two weeks.

U. S. GRANT is steadily increasing the garrison of Washington. Troops are now arriving from Indian territory, and it is reported that the regiments in the south—the elections in the three disputed states still being carried over a fraction—will soon be concentrated in Washington.

## APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.

Governor Colquhoun has received a large number of applications for office. He has only a few appointments to make, and has not been inaugurated. The run on him for office will be as unprecedented as his majority was in the late election. We find on file up to date the following:

For places in executive department: 31  
For state house clerk: 16  
For superintendent public works: 16  
For permanent executive department: 3  
For places in state judiciary: 29  
For places in state judiciary: 12  
For keeper of penitentiary: 12  
For physician penitentiary: 7  
For comptroller of state: 6  
For attorney general: 6  
For collector general various circuits: 30  
For judges supreme court: 12  
For judges circuit court: 12  
For judges county court: 12

In addition to the above, several persons have applied to him for places on the Mason and Brunswick railroad. There are now no vacancies on this road to be filled by the governor. Thirty-nine men file their written applications for some places.

In the Flint circuit there are fifteen applicants for solicitor general. In the Southwestern circuit we find ten applicants on file for judge. A large number of these gentlemen for these different offices will be disappointed, and as each one thinks he is the man for the place, we have no doubt will think Gov. Colquhoun displayed very poor judgment in the selection made. We are satisfied that it is his intention to do his duty, and give no one any just cause to complain.

## A NEW VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

An old gentleman—if we give him his name he will fight because we call him old—called in to see us yesterday, and said he was not willing to go north and fight in the event of war to inaugurate the next president. He says he wants to go to New England as a carpet-bagger. He thinks he can do more good for himself and his country as a carpet-bagger than in any other way. He is a postmaster of Portland, Maine, or governor of Massachusetts if he bayonet rule is fashionable then as it is now in South Carolina and Louisiana. His plan is to let the northern democrats do the fighting as they did in the late war for the union. After it is over we can come in and claim we killed the bear and run the offices. We suggested that he might get a quarter-master's place, if there was war. Said he did not like that—too much trouble. A carpet-bagger, he said, had all the privileges of a statesman and a thief. He could make law for people he did not like, and then between times could steal all they made. We asked the people of the north not to have any war up there if they can help it. The man's eyes on every state in New England except Connecticut, and says he is going to divide with the people of that state. That is more than any carpet-bagger ever did here.

The meanest and most wanton piece of administrative venom has just been heard from. It occurred at Grenada, Mississippi, which has been deprived of a post-office on the statement of the postmistress that she had been insulted by white democrats and the post office building burned down. The mayor of Grenada exposes the "outrage" in a letter to the Memphis Appeal. It seems that several democratic houses were destroyed by a fire that originated in the house of a democrat. The post office was in one of the burned buildings.

ARMY officers in the south are daily expecting orders to move on either Washington or Indianapolis. As the president considers all democratic dissidents, it would not be surprising if Indianapolis becomes their objective point. But our readers will be glad to hear that the military forces of the United States are not to be used in the election of 1876.

The two last predictions disposed of 121 republican and 438 democratic votes, and deducting these and the 219 votes which you can get the following result:

Tilden's majority: 31,002  
Hayes: 23,497  
Tilden's majority: 7,505

I should have come to this result after passing upon all the cases before the board, but I have not done so. This is the only county which causes the only doubt I have about it.

The official minutes of the board, as published in the New York papers of December 13, state that in some precincts of this county (name not given) 58 democratic and 58 republican votes were cast. I do not know of any ground, but allowing it, you still have a democratic majority of 30. Then comes Jasper precinct No. 2, where the republican vote is 100 and the democratic 185, as returned. About this case I know only what appears in the minutes of the board and in Cowell's letter and report. It is too late to change Indiana's electoral vote, but he might try his hand—no "pretence hand," we assure you—on the governor and other state officials.

The mileage of the messengers bearing the electoral votes, amounts to \$8,857. The messenger from Oregon gets the largest sum—\$931, and the treasury department does not know which of the Oregon messengers is entitled to that amount.

Was the last issue of Mr. James Gordon Bennett's paper in favor of independence? Our memory in regard to these matters of state is very feeble.

FACT AND COMMENT.

The queen bull-dog—A mother-in-law with a glass eye.

TILDEN is a bachelor and Hampton is a widower. The latter has a honest settlement that would be acquiesced in from every quarter. A general conversation led to the resolution to hold another and a larger meeting, excluding politicians and including solid business men.

UNCLE PETER COOPER is reported as happy as a tramp with a whole mincepie.

MR. HAYES says there is a sort of Mexican mission in the political air. That's the way.

The St. Louis Times thinks the twenty governors should meet and "take a square look at the situation."

The Philadelphians are anxious that memorial hall, on the centennial grounds shall be dedicated to the state of the republic.

A PROJECT has been set afloat to create a new state on the Pacific coast by lopping off portions of Oregon, Idaho and Washington territories.

PHILIP GILBERT HAMMOND attempts to deprive America of the honor of having invented the rocking chair. He says it was first made and used in Lancashire.

FERNANDO WOOD is down on female suffrage in Washington. No man over twenty is entitled to much credit for turning reformer when women are concerned. Philadelphia inquirer.

This Arabian charger which Omar Pasha presented to Lord Raglan, and which carried him through the Crimean campaign, died at Duesel, Ontario, on the anniversary of the battle of Balaklava, Oct. 25.

MATTERS are at a very bad pass in some of the mining districts of Pennsylvania, and the city of Scranton has been besieged by two thousand idle and needy men, whose families, of course, are in the extremity of suffering.

THE country demands rest, quiet, tranquillity—that is the exact appeal that comes up from every quarter of the land, and yet statistics show that people go on getting married just as recklessly as ever.—New York Telegram

MANY a farmer's boy goes into some city and struggles about until middle life, with nothing to show for his labor except that he has thoroughly learned that a well-starved lawyer is less to be envied than a half-fed farmer.—Ex.

HARRY FAIRBANKS, M. P., the famous English blind, is nearly twenty years, and has been totally blind for nearly twenty years. As he usually has with those deprived of one sense, the others have become unusually acute, and he can recognize the voice of any member

of parliament in debate as readily as another member of the house.

This huge granite and to be made for modern warfare, growing in size. The English "60-ton" gun and the Italian "100-ton" gun are now to be eclipsed by a new "120-ton" gun, which is to be made at Woolwich. This monster will be thirty-five feet long and have a bore of twenty inches. Six hundred pounds of powder will be required at each discharge, and the shot is expected to send for an indefinite distance will weigh a ton and a half.

It was Gen. Grant, we think, who announced that he was going to be president of a party out of the whole country. To what then, does he refer when he complains that Mr. Hayes made use of what he said "for the purpose of defeating the party which he represented?" What business has the president to represent a party at any time, and especially such a time as this?

An appeal is made to congress by the Florida chamber of commerce to take action on a just decision of the presidential contest. It recalls the opinions expressed by senators in 1875 and last spring, some of which we have heretofore quoted, as affecting some grounds that the senate will not support the revolutionary claim of the president of the senate to count the vote. There is great anxiety to prevent men to have the anxiety relieved.

The New York Sun says one of the results of the recent centennial position is that country merchants find great difficulty in collecting the debts due them. The money they should have gone to pay store accounts has been spent in railroad fares and hotel bills, and the numerous rogues who have seen the great shore have nothing but their money to give their farms to pasture money for the trip, and must wait for future crops and extortion. At least this is the story told in commercial circles in New York.

TRANS change in the method of placing young men in the English army since the abolition of the purchase system a few years ago is said to work excellently. The old titles of "Ensign" and "Lieutenant" have been abolished, and of sub-lieutenant substituted, but that too, has been done away with, and the lowest commissioned grade in the English army is now that of "lieutenant." There is no more competition for commissions, but the British youth, since the first of the present month, are called upon to compete for admission to the "cadet corps" of the army, and then be commissioned according to their qualifications.

One of the wealthiest inhabitants of Moscow, Alexander Pushkin, an ex-officer of the Russian army, is said to be a member of the "cadet corps" of the army, and is said to be a member of the "cadet corps" of the army, and is said to be a member of the "cadet corps" of the army.

A prettier sight you would not wish to see, says a traveler in Turkey, "than the girls gathering daisies. It is a sight to be seen in the garden of a rich man, or in the street of a poor man. The girls are dressed in the most beautiful of silks, and are wearing the most beautiful of head-dresses. They are all so young, and so beautiful, and so full of life, that it is a sight to be seen in the garden of a rich man, or in the street of a poor man. The girls are dressed in the most beautiful of silks, and are wearing the most beautiful of head-dresses. They are all so young, and so beautiful, and so full of life, that it is a sight to be seen in the garden of a rich man, or in the street of a poor man. The girls are dressed in the most beautiful of silks, and are wearing the most beautiful of head-dresses. They are all so young, and so beautiful, and so full of life, that it is a sight to be seen in the garden of a rich man, or in the street of a poor man. 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**COURT HOUSE.**

For Ordinary, DANIEL W. FARM, A. M. P. HARRISON, JAMES D. COLLINS, For Tax Collector, SAM E. BOYLE, For Treasurer, J. O. HARRIS, For Sheriff, C. M. PAYNE, For Coroner, R. F. WALKER, For Clerk, W. M. KILL.

**EVENING SONG.**

Look off, dear love, across the yellow sands,  
And mark you meeting of the sun and sea.  
How long they kiss in light of all the lands,  
As I lounge, longer, ye.

Now in the sea's red vintage melts the sun,  
As Euphrates' pearl dissolves in wine,  
And clove the night of all the sun,  
Love, my love, hand in mine.

Come forth, sweet star, and comfort Heaven's heart;  
Glimmer, ye waves, round eels and snails,  
Never our lips, our hands,  
From Lippincott's Magazine.

**ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.**

—It must be an exhilarating sight to see a Savannah policeman towing a venomous infant to the barracks on a charge of maliciously tooting a tin horn, while the nurse follows with a pair of blankets and a bottle of paragon.

—Col. J. L. Sweet, of Clinch County left for home last night. He is a candidate for clerk of the house.

—Captain S. Yates Levy, of Savannah, a prominent lawyer, an experienced journalist, is in attendance on the supreme court.

—Wouldn't it be well for the wise men of Atlanta to make some effort to abate the railroad crossing nuisance, rather than to attack the rights and privileges of a juvenile tin-horn tooter?

—Bishop Gross has returned to Savannah.

—Our advice to the small boys is to leave their towns of mischief and municipal tyranny. Their parents will probably bail them out of jail, should the worst come to the worst.

—Mr. Charles N. West, a prominent young lawyer of Savannah, is attending the supreme court.

—Bill Moore says that if the city of Augusta ever employs an omnibus, he will retire to his yarn factory in Troup county.

—The Macon Telegraph says that Mr. Ballou purchased by telegraph order yesterday, from that place to Atlanta, \$3000 bales of cotton, amounting to \$150,000. The cotton will be shipped to Liverpool direct. This purchase is the largest ever made in one lot, in any interior market in this state. The enterprise of direct trade goes bravely on. May it continue to flourish, and foreign vessels always find a cargo in southern ports.

—The Elberton Gazette says it is the opinion of a large number of the best informed citizens that the cotton crop of Elbert county will be at least a third short. The crop has been brought to market very rapidly so that planters could settle their business by Christmas, and it is thought that but a very small amount will be sold after the holidays. Some were compelled to sell while the market was low, but the bulk of the crop has been sold at good prices.

—The Albany News gives an account of the horrible burning of a little girl, Lizzie Allcock, occurred near Leesburg last Friday. Her relations left her on Mr. E. H. Long's plantation, in charge of several smaller children, when they went off to a barbecue. When they returned they found her burned to a cinder.

—The Ocean Steamship company of Savannah, which is controlled by the Central railroad company, made a net profit last year of \$50,368.83.

—Thomas N. Dayton was fatally shot near Rome recently by a man named Griffin.

—A colored woman has been committed to jail for burning a gin-house.

—Jody Dennis has again trimmed his Geneva Lamp. Perseverance, thy name is Jody D.

—The Macon Telegraph pretends to have received a box of oranges manufactured in the Florida rice mill of the Count Johannes B. Gorman. If this is true the box was intended for us soon after he came back from Norway the count promised us a box of oranges, and we have been waiting for them ever since.

—Dougherty county complains of a scarcity of water.

—Corn is thirty-five cents a bushel in Calhoun county.

—A Marion county bigamist has been released on a bond of four hundred dollars.

—The Central railroad bank cleared \$38,424.96 last year.

—Gainesville has had a torchlight procession.

—An old colored man from Jones county was robbed in Macon the other day. There seems to be no discrimination in Macon in regard to race, color, or previous condition.

—The gin-house of Dr. J. S. Hamilton, in Columbia county, together with six bales of cotton, was accidentally burned recently.

—The Savannah News says that the report of Mr. W. G. Raoul, superintendent of the Southwestern railroad, shows that gross earnings for the year have been \$648,056.97; expenses for the same time, \$478,684.19; net earnings, \$169,372.78. The lands along the line of and tributary to the road have fallen short of their usual yield, and this, taken in connection with the fierce competition resulting in reduced rates during a portion of the year, accounts for the large decrease in the earnings as compared with last year. The road has been conducted economically, and some reduction has been made in the expenses, but not commensurate with the falling off in the earnings. Only two accidents have occurred to trains upon the road. December 23d several cars of Albany night freight ran off the track at 60-mile post, caused by breaking of a rail on rotten stringer. April 11th, nine cars of Columbus day freight ran off the track at 68-mile post, caused by breaking of track frame. Damage eight in both cases. The road generally is reported as in good condition.

—Talbotton has received 700 bales of cotton this season.

—The Albany News says that on Tuesday evening between two and three o'clock, the Albany jail was broken and the following prisoners made their escape. Sencer and Hoff both

convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years; Jim Jones for burglary, and stealing bacon from Tiff's ware house; Columbus Brown breaking into railroad car, sentenced for twelve months; Leonard Rice, breaking into Mr. Fields' grocery store, sentenced for 10 years; Charlie Kitchens, to be confined to the lunatic asylum. Making seven in all. The prisoners were turned out of cells to be fed at the usual time. One of the prisoners, Jim Jones, clambered up one of the grated doors, passed over the left to the front room of the jail, broke through the plastering over head, and descending the stairway unbarred the middle door of the lower hall, when six other prisoners with him, rushed out of the front door and made good their escape. It is thought that some of them will be captured as the route they took has been discovered by parties who observed them since their escape. It is to be hoped that some measures will be taken to make the jail more secure in order to prevent similar occurrences.

**A Prime Remedy for a Painful Disease.**

The pains endured by the rheumatic are attributed by scientific pathologists to the action of a certain abnormal acid-chloride in the blood with the sensitive covering of the muscles and joints. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, being a super blood purifier, is admirably calculated to expel this impurity, and by removing the cause to stay the pain and feverish symptoms which it produces. That it is a most successful remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia and gonorrhea, as well as a reliable means of counteracting these diseases, is a fact amply evinced by voluntary certificates emanating from those whom it has cured, and attested by medical practitioners of high repute. It is likewise a sovereign cure of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, urinary troubles and general debility, as well as the most popular and successful antidote to malaria extant.

**Special Notices.**

**Therap's Consumptive Cure.**

Mrs. J. T. Throck and Company, Origin, Ga. Gainsville, Va. Mrs. Della Williams has been confined to her bed from consumption for more than a year. After taking "one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balm she has been able to ride home back ten miles to Rutledge and take care of her household. Now she is entirely cured after using the Consumptive Cure. Yours truly, WILLIAM HUNT, Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt, Smith & Co., New York.

**Announcements.**

**Ordinary.**

We are authorized to announce the name of D. F. Hammond as a candidate for election to the office of Ordinary of Fulton county, at the approach election in January next.

**For Tax Receiver.**

I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, at the election to be held in January next.

**For Ordinary of DeKalb County.**

A. S. Simmons, Esq., the present able and efficient Clerk, who has served the people so faithfully for the last four years, and who has had ten years experience in said office, at the ensuing January election.

**Undertakers.**

**O. H. SWIFT, A. T. FOR**

**O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie.**

DEALERS in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Caskets. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fak Paton" Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

**BOHNEFELD & BILEY.**

Undertakers & Cabinet Makers.

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

**WE SELL**

Best Brick for Sale.

Best Brick for Sale.

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**ALLOCOCK'S Porous Plasters**

Ask for ALLOCOCK'S, and obtain them, & avoid all other imitations.

S. BRANDRETH, Prop'r., Office, 204 Canal St., New York. Sent—Atlanta, Ga., by mail.

**Centennial Route**

**THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE**

**LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI**

**SHORT LINE**

**RAILROAD.**

**The Quickest, Best & Only Route**

With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

**Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,**

To Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.

**New York**

And other Eastern Cities

**Without Change**

This is the only line running through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from New York to Louisville, Jackson, Tenn., Montgomery, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn., Nashville, Tenn., Memphis, Tenn., St. Louis, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Chicago, Ill., and other cities via this line.

This is the only line running the entire route between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South can reach Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through Sleeping Cars) can avoid tedious hauls through the city of Louisville, by changing at Short Line Junction with L. & N. R. R. three miles south of the city, where an elegant Union Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Company.

Through sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with L. & N. R. R. sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

**During the Centennial**

Exhibition at Philadelphia, tickets via this line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.

**LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE**

No Other Line Can Equal It.

G. R. KELLY, JOHN KILKRY, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Louisville, Ky.

**Our Country!**

**WHAT WILL BECOME OF IT?**

Is a question now agitating the public mind.

The grave issues before Congress: the final settlement of the late President's estate; the incoming Congress; the new President; the policy of the next administration; the future of the country and people, are matters of great interest to each and every citizen. Such a crisis has not been presented since the Declaration of Independence.

A faithful history of events, and details of Congress will be given with impartiality and accuracy in the

**CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,**

a public spirited paper, which the wisdom of the people, the friends of the Union, and the friends of the Government, and the friends of the People to be heard upon all matters pertaining to the country's welfare.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, always ready to receive contributions, but who never participate in dangerous, will be shown up in their true character by the Cincinnati Enquirer, for the people will get a faithful record of events as they transpire, without party considerations, and with full and complete facts, as the true mirror in a newspaper is its ability and willingness to give the

**NEWS AS IT COMES,**

and not as it is prepared by party demagogues to mislead the people. Specimen copies free.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

FOR WEEKLY.

Single Copy, one year, \$2.00

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Without Sunday Issue. With Sunday Issue.

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Most liberal terms to club agents. Send for specimen copies and agents' list.

Agents wanted at every post-office.

Address all letters to

**PARAN & McLEAN, Publishers,**

dec-19-dim Cincinnati, Ohio.

**WE SELL**

**Gillet's Cream**

**Dry Hop Yeast**

**For the Next Fifteen Days**

I offer my entire stock of Millinery and

consists of Colored Felt, Pearl Hair, Neckties, Hats, Tricots, etc.

Half Brads, Curis, etc.

MRS. A. McCORMICK, dec-7-dim

at Whitehall street.

**CLOSING OUT OF FALL STYLES**

**FINE MILLINERY.**

We are now closing out our Fall Styles of the

Millinery at greatly reduced prices. All these

commodities are artistically finished, and will find

their advantage to call and examine our stock.

Full line of HATS, BONNETS and RIBBONS

on hand.

Call at once to have the advantage of selecting

from a full stock.

A. F. PICKETT, hal-12-dim

125 Whitehall

**LEP & PERRIN'S**

**PREPARED BY**

**CONSUMERS**

**TO BE THE**

**ONLY GOOD**

**SALICIN**

**AND APPLICABLE TO**

**EVERY**

**VARIETY OF**

**DISEASE**

**Winchips Cotton Sauce**

**LEA & PERRIN'S**

**SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.**

**JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,**

**SOLE AGENTS, NEW YORK.**

**25 PER CENT. SAVED!**

**LIQUOR FLAVORING**

**is a most valuable and**

**valuable addition to the**

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## Holiday Goods

of every character and description. His stock of  
**TOYS AND DOLLS**  
 will be found unsurpassed.  
**LOUIS de SAULLES.**  
 1w 29 Whitehall Street.

## Rupture Cured.

## NOT YET CURED

By Dr. S. S. A. Unshue, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to **ATLANTA**, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Rapturee that he is located and may be consulted, **FREE OF CHARGE**, at the **Markham House, Room 43, ATLANTA, GA.** Relief Guaranteed in all cases and a cure where a cure is possible.

**Card from** **GEO. SHARP** **to** **Solid Silver,** Fifty dozen Messrs. Gor

**\$5000! \$5000!**  
**CENTENNIAL CHRISTMAS**

Five Thousand Dollars,  
Still they come, Four  
Hogsheads and seven pack

ages more of Fresh, New & Elegant Goods reached me by this DAY'S EXPRESS.

**\$70,000 BONDS**  
The City of Atlanta has Seventy Thousand Dollars in Eight per cent. Twenty Years Bonds, now ready for sale at the office of J. H. Goldsmith, City Treasurer, and at the Bank of Atlanta.

of visitors to my store during the day can testify to the superiority of my stock.

**Remember all my elegant**  
**New Style, ALL GOLD**  
**goods will be sold as low**  
**as a Wholesale Jobber**

should all be taken by our own citizens, as the  
are non-taxable and a first-class investment.  
Some of these Bonds are of denomination  
\$500.00.

**The Old Bonds,**  
Which fall due on the first day of January w

are hard times, and if you  
desire to purchase Christ-  
mas Gifts, Bear in Mind, I  
cannot be Competed with  
be paid promptly, whether the new ones are  
or not, as this has ever been the custom of the city.

R. F. MADDOX,  
dec13-dsw Chairman Finance Committee.

**Christmas, 1876.**

Go to Geo. Sharp, Jr.  
Jewelry Store, for your  
Christmas and Holiday  
Presents. Largest Stock

Fire Crackers at Jack & Holland's at  
\$3 50 a box. dec23-d31

*Bargains to-day at J. P.*  
*Chambers.*

**To-Morrow**

**To Music Teachers.**  
A FIRST-CLASS Male Teacher of Music can get a position in Clayton Institute, Jones-

Dinner, Chamber and Tea Sets  
 plain white, decorated and Gold Band China,  
 lower prices than any other house in the State,  
 dec16--dtdec24 HENRY SELTER'S,  
 Reduction

*All Jewelry sold or made by  
Everett, will be engraved free  
of charge.*

**Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!**  
 Peremptory closing out 20 pieces Brussels Carpeting at \$1 15.  
 5 pieces Hemp at 35c yard.  
 30 pieces Assorted Ingrains from 35c up.

10 pieces Three-Ply Carpeting at \$1 25.  
The above goods must be sold, at  
dec's off  
**FURNISH, BENDIS & Co.'s.**

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**Christmas, 1876.**

**Go to Geo. Sharp, Jr.,**  
**Jewelry Store, for your**  
**Christmas and Holiday**

**Presents. Largest Stock  
and Lowest Prices ever  
offered in this City.**

**Christmas, 1876.**  
**Go to Geo. Sharp, Jr.**

**Goods!**  
100 pieces assorted Dress Goods from 20c to 35c per yard at Furehrott, Benedict & Co.'s formerly sold at 30 to 60c per yard. Such bargains never known in Atlanta before. dec-21

A FRESH lot of those unlaundried best  
 White Shirts, 2-ply linen front, all finished, 6  
 for \$5.25, have again arrived at  
 SCHINDLER & ABRAHAM'S,  
 10 Whitehall street.  
 and Lowest Prices ever  
 offered in this City.  
 Underwear!  
 White and Red, Medicated Flannels.

**Christmas, 1876.**  
Go to Geo. Sharp, Jr.,  
10 Whitehall street.

**Jewelry Store, for your Christmas and Holiday Presents. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices ever**

**offered in this city.**

A. & S. Rosenfeld

Offer this coming week their entire  
Stock of Cassimere Clothing at a great reduc-

Don't buy Cloaks until you have In-  
spected those opened on Monday, December 18th  
by  
JACK KENLY.

ALL PRIZES AND

tion from the already low prices, in order to  
 offer an opportunity to all to buy a nice suit  
 for the holidays. We mean just what we say.  
 Try us and be convinced.

**GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE,**  
 24 Whitehall st., cor. Alabama.

dec17-6t

**Toll tickets, Card Receivers, Cake Baskets, Epergnes, Jewel Cases**

**Vases and an endless variety of Reed & Barton's magnificent Centennial Premium Goods that**

**Premium Goods, just received by express, at George Sharp, Jr.**  
Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, suitable  
All to be sold at half their value.  
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Highest cash price paid for all kinds  
Fur, Skins, Green and Dry Hides, at No. 23  
Nassau street.

For Christmas Presents, at  
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--- HENRY SILVERMAN'S ---

Do not buy your Christmas Presents  
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dec30-41w L. L. OUTMAN.

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GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand  
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